E. 14

THE KINGS DECLARATION, AND THE PRINCES HONOVR,

Made Captaine of the Troupe for the COUNTY of YORK,

Assembled by His Majesties Commission at *Heworth Moore*.

As it was really sent in a Letter from the Committee appointed by the Parliament to sit at YORK.

With the *Dutchy* of *Lancasters* refusall to obey the Lord *wharton*, whom the King had made Lieutenant there, and their willingnesse to the Earle of *Darby*.

With two Orders from the House of Commons.

H. Elsyng Cler. Parl. D. Com.

London, Printed for *I. Harrison*, June 4. 1642.

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The Kings Declaration in making the Prince Captain of the Troope to secure his Majesty at York.

HIs Majesty hath had a long intension to take Hull into his own possession; but the Parliament being vigilantly carefull of the Universall good, and safety of the whole Kingdome: did ordain Sir *John Hotham* to shew his fidelity in the Parliaments service at Hull. Who absolutely denying him entrance therein, did highly exasperate the Kings indignation against him. Then his Majesty being moved in that high degree, was councelled by the malignant party to take Hull by force; and when that could not prevaile to take it, then by Policy. But neither tooke effect: then His Majesty Commanded the generall Horse-riding to obey him two severall appointed dates for that Country. Whereupon, his Majesty perceiving the strength of that Country ordained the Prince Captaine of the Troop for his greater security at York. Which Newes was expressely sent from the Committee there to the Parliament. His Majesty hath also displaced the Earle of *Darby*, and hath created the Lord *Wharton* Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster: who commanded the Train Bands to meet, for his better satisfaction in the knowledge of the Army: but they obstinately denied his command, and would not stir out to obey him: he was greatly incensed thereat, but they still notwithstanding, refused his command; and they answered directly, That they would observe none in the Lieutenantship, but the Earle of *Darby*.

Parliament Petitioned to his Majesty the 23 of May, for disbanding his Guard, which under a colour of raising a Guard to secure his Majesties Person, may (they justly feare and conceive) produce an other event, and whereof they can imagine no need, or use: That his Majesty doth command Troops both of Horse and Foot, to assemble at York, the very beginning whereof were apprehended by the Inhabitants of the County to be an affrightment to his Majesties Liege People. The continuing, and increase of which forces, is to the Parliament, and must needs be a cause of great jealousie, and danger to the whole Kingdome: Wherefore the Lords and Commons desired his Majesty, That he would be graciously pleased to disband all such forces, as by his Majesties command are assembled, and relying for his security (as his Predecessors have done) upon the Lawes and affections of his People, That he would be pleased to desist from any further designe in that nature; contenting his selfe with his usuall and ordinary Guard, otherwise the Parliament hold themselves bound in duty towards God, and the trust reposed in them by the People, and the fundamentall Lawes, and constitutions of this Kingdom, to imploy their care and utmost power to secure the Parliament, and to preserve the Peace and quiet of the Kingdome. His Majesty to give a respective satisfaction to the People, and all his loving Subjects in their expectation of an answer to the Petition, seemed extreamely to wonder, That the causeless jealousies (as He calleth them) concerning his Majesty, should not only be able to seduce a weak party in the Kingdome, but seem also to finde so much countenancing from both Houses, as that his raising of a guard (without further designe, as his Majesty professeth, then for the safety of his

his Perſon: an action, which he conceives to be ſo legall, in manner ſo Peaceable, upon cauſes ſo evident and neceſſary) ſhould not onely be looked upon, as a cauſeleſſe Jealouſie, but alſo declared, to be the raiſing of a War againſt them, contrary to his Majeſties former profeſſions of his Care of Religion, and Law.

And I pray God we may have no cauſe to be Jealous in this Nature, and that a Guard may not grow and multiply to an Army; for many times under colour of the one, the other is effected. For there hath bin ſuch mutuall Anſwers and oppoſitions of words already, betwixt his Majeſty and the Parliament, that it hath been feared they would have proved ſuddenly, more then verball conteſtations. Therefore in a time ſo openly ſuſpitious, ſo apparantly dangerous, ſufficient cauſes of Jealouſies did ariſe, though it may be ſuppoſed to be cauſeleſſe.

His Majeſty Anſwers them alſo in that particular, wherein the Parliament declare, that this Action of his (as was ſaid in their expreſſion) was apprehended by the Inhabitants of that County of York, as an affrightment and diſturbance to the People: whereas he affirmeth, that he hath beene as well received there, as it is every where to be juſtified) aſſiſted, and ſped by that County, with that Loyall affection, and alacrity (as is a moſt excellent example ſet to the reſt of the Kingdome, of care of his ſafety upon all occaſions, and ſhall never be forgotten by him, nor his poſterity, but ſhall ever (he profeſſeth) be payed them in that, which is the proper expreſſion of a Princes gratitude, *A perpetuall vigilant care to govern them juſtly*, and to preſerve the onely rule, by which they can be governed, the Law of the Land.

Parliament Petitioned to his Majesty the 23 of May, for disbanding his Guard, which under a colour of raising a Guard to secure his Majesties Person, may (they justly feare and conceive) produce an other event, and whereof they can imagine no need, or use: That his Majesty doth command Troops both of Horse and Foot, to assemble at York, the very beginning whereof were apprehended by the Inhabitants of the County to be an affrightment to his Majesties Liege People. The continuing, and increase of which forces, is to the Parliament, and must needs be a cause of great jealousie, and danger to the whole Kingdome: Wherefore the Lords and Commons desired his Majesty, That he would be graciously pleased to disband all such forces, as by his Majesties command are assembled, and relying for his security (as his Predecessors have done) upon the Lawes and affections of his People, That he would be pleased to desist from any further designe in that nature; contenting his selfe with his usuall and ordinary Guard, otherwise the Parliament hold themselves bound in duty towards God, and the trust reposed in them by the People, and the fundamentall Lawes, and constitutions of this Kingdom, to imploy their care and utmost power to secure the Parliament, and to preserve the Peace and quiet of the Kingdome. His Majesty to give a respective satisfaction to the People, and all his loving Subjects in their expectation of an answer to the Petition, seemed extreamely to wonder, That the causeless Jealousies (as He calleth them) concerning his Majesty, should not only be able to seduce a weak party in the Kingdome, but seem also to finde so much countenancing from both Houses, as that his raising of a guard (without further designe, as his Majesty professeth, then for the safety of his

his Person: an action, which he conceives to be so legall, in manner so Peaceable, upon causes so evident and necessary) should not onely be looked upon, as a causeless Jealousie, but also declared, to be the raising of a War against them, contrary to his Majesties former professions of his Care of Religion, and Law.

And I pray God we may have no cause to be Jealous in this Nature, and that a Guard may not grow and multiply to an Army; for many times under colour of the one, the other is effected. For there hath bin such mutuall Answers and oppositions of words already, betwixt his Majesty and the Parliament, that it hath been feared they would have proved suddenly, more then verball contestations. Therefore in a time so openly suspitious, so apparantly dangerous, sufficient causes of Jealousies did arise, though it may be supposed to be causeless.

His Majesty Answers them also in that particular, wherein the Parliament declare, that this Action of his (as was said in their expression) was apprehended by the Inhabitants of that Country of York, as an affrightment, and disturbance to the People: whereas he affirmeth, that he hath beene as well received there, as it is every where to be justified) assisted, and sped by that Country, with that Loyall affection, and alacrity (as is a most excellent example set to the rest of the Kingdome, of care of his safety upon all occasions, and shall never be forgotten by him, nor his posterity, but shall ever (he professeth) be payed them in that, which is the proper expression of a Princes graritude, *A perpetuall vigilant care to govern them justly*, and to preserve the onely rule, by which they can be governed, the Law of the Land.

It is a Noble profeſſion of a Prince, and able to encourage any Subject: Yet that Action might be apprehended by ſome part, or at leaſt the beſt diſpoſed Inhabitants of that Country, as an affrightment and diſturbance to them, though perhaps an encouragement to the Papiſts, and thoſe of the malignant party. Notwithſtanding, I ſuppoſe that the greateſt part of the People in that County generally, would endeavour to ſecure his Majeſties owne Perſon there from any Injuſtice, but to levy War againſt the Parliament, or to breed Civill Warrs in any Nature (which is the Fountain and Scourſe, by which all Poverty, Deſolation, and Crouding calamities flow greedily into a Kingdome) I ſuppoſe that they are ſo far diſtant from putting his Majeſties command into execution thereupon, that they ſcarce entertaine any ſuch opinion or reſolution in their thoughts.

But, I hope, theſe variances and diſtractions, will be compoſed by a connection, and united correſpondency between the King and the Parliament, that the Kingdome may flouriſh in Peace and tranquility to the renowned Honour of His Majeſty, the Princes ſucceeding Glory, and to the generall good, ſafety, and accommodation of this whole Kingdome.

Die

Die Jovis 2. Junii, 1642.

IT is this day Ordered by the Commons now Assembled in Parliament, That the severall Members of this House, doe forthwith give their Attendance upon the publique Service of this Commonwealth with which they are entrusted by their Countries. And the Sheriffes of the severall Counties of this Kingdome of *England* and Dominion of *Wales* are required to give notice of this Order unto all such Members of the House of Commons as are within their respective Counties; and speedily to make returne of such their doings, unto the *Speaker* of that House: And all such as shall not make their personall appearance by the sixteenth day of this instant *June*, in the House of Commons, shall each one forfeit one Hundred pounds, to be disposed of to the Warrs in Ireland, and undergo such further censure and punishment as the said House shall think fit for so great neglect of their duty in a time that so necessarily requires their assistance.

Provided alwaies, That all such as are specially imployed by this House, are to remaine in such imployments, untill they shall have particular Directions for their returne.

Ordered that it be forthwith Printed.

H. Elsyng Cler: Parl: D: Com.

Die Jovis 2. Junij, 1642.

WHereas it doth appeare to the Lords and Commons in *Parliament*, That the King, seduced by wicked Counsell, doth intend to leavy Warre against his *Parliament*; And whereas Informations hath been given, That the Iewells of the Crown (which by Law of the Land ought not to be alienated) are either pawned or sold in *Amsterdam*, or some other parts beyond the Seas, and thereby great Sums of Money provided to be returned to *York*, or to some of his Majesties Servants, or Agents for his Majesties use: And whereas tis more then probable, That this great provision of Moneyes in such an extraordinary way, is to maintaine this intended Warre, and thereby to bring the whole Kingdome into utter ruine and combustion. It is therefore declared by the Lords and Commons in *Parliament*, That whosoever hath been, or shall be an Actor in the selling or pawning of any of the Iewels of the Crown, or hath, or shall pay, lend, or bring any Money in *Specie* into this Kingdome, for, or upon any of those Iewels: Or whosoever hath, or shall accept of any Bill from beyond the Seas, for the payment of any sum of money for, or upon any of those Iewels, and shall passe any sum according to such Bill, after notice of this Order, without acquainting this House with the receipt of such Bill before he accept the same; Or if he have already accepted any such Bill: then with the acceptance thereof before the payment of the Money, Every such person shall be held and accounted a promoter of this intended Warre, an Enemy to the State, and ought to give satisfaction for this publique damage out of His own Estate.

H: Elsynge Cler: Parl: D. Com.

FINIS.